

# Ambit Northeast, LLC

## New Hampshire

### Environmental Disclosure Label

### Electric Power Supply Service

**ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FOR:  
ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY SERVICE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE  
PROVIDED BY: AMBIT NORTHEAST, LLC (AMBIT)**

The following environmental information is for electricity supplied by Ambit Northeast, LLC (Ambit) from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

	NE-GIS Average System Mix	Ambit NH Average	100% Wind (NE-GIS)*
Coal	4.20%	4.20%	0.0%
Diesel	1.10%	1.10%	0.0%
Natural Gas	37.0%	37.0%	0.0%
Nuclear	31.71%	31.71%	0.0%
Oil	8.97%	8.97%	0.0%
Other	0.01%	0.01%	0.0%
Renewable Energy			
Captured Methane Gas	0.57%	0.57%	0.0%
Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Solar	0.01%	0.01%	0.0%
Hydroelectric	6.59%	6.59%	0.0%
Solid Waste	3.18%	3.18%	0.0%
Wind	1.87%	1.87%	100.0%
Wood or other Biomass	3.71%	3.71%	0.0%
Renewable Other	1.08%	1.08%	0.0%
Renewable Energy Resources Subtotal	17.01%	17.01%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Air Emission (lbs per MWh)	NE-GIS Average	Ambit NH Average	100% Wind (NE-GIS)*
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	3.52	3.52	0.00
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	3.14	3.14	0.00
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	2,585.81	2,585.81	0.00

Electric providers are required by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission to provide customers with an environmental disclosure label with information to evaluate services offered by competitive suppliers and electric utilities, and to provide information about the environmental and public health impacts of electric generation.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO<sub>2</sub> include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO<sub>2</sub> combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lake and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) forms when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness when there is frequent high level exposure. NO<sub>x</sub> also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. CO<sub>2</sub>, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to climate change.